

JUST GLEANINGS

HORSE FROZEN IN BUCKET

NEW LISKEARD, Ont.— When a horse was found frozen in a bucket of water while it is taking a drink, the weather is certainly cold. But that is exactly what happened recently in nearby Liskeard. A gelding, a horse owned by Alex Brown, had his head frozen in a bucket of water while taking a drink. Brown had to light a birch bark fire to release the animal.

PLATE OIL EXPLORATION

OTTAWA— Areas of previously unexplored territory now made accessible through construction of the Alaska Highway will be prospected for oil this summer, geological officials of the mines and resources department said yesterday. The 1943 survey program is now under way and is expected to be completed within the next few years. Main emphasis this year will be placed on strategic minerals necessary to the war effort and on oil.

FARM INCOME HITS RECORD

OTTAWA— Cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada increased sharply during the year 1942 and is expected to exceed the record for all previous years, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

In addition, farmers received substantial increases in income in 1942 through Dominion and provincial government payments not included in the estimates.

Compared with 1941, farm cash income was higher by \$184,000,000. Sharp increases in the sale of livestock and livestock products were largely responsible for the record income in 1942.

FIND PLANE IN WILDERNESS

A United States army transport plane with 20 persons aboard, missing since February 4, has been located in a "Canadian wilderness area" with all passengers safe and in good condition and well. The department said the plane made a successful forced landing because of bad weather.

Since location of the missing ship from the air, food and equipment, including ski landing gear have been dropped by plane which will be used to drag a runway and fly the ship out under its own power.

URGES CARIBOU USE FOR MEAT

WINNIPEG— Stell Sigfusson, Liberal Progressive member for St. George, said the Manitoba legislature earlier carried meat waste legislation to encourage the use of caribou meat as a source of meat supply should beef rationing become effective. He said his two sons, now serving in the R.C.A.F., have eaten north of Flin Flon, Man., wrote him recently that a caribou herd took 10 days and nights to pass their camp. The herds were scattered over thousands of animals and varied in width from 100 yards to half a mile. Mr. Sigfusson said he heard about a million caribou meat could be obtained annually by killing caribou.

This is a battle for your homes and rights—Ballot Now.

MAKE SURE YOU START YOUR CHICKS OFF ON THE BEST FOOD

WE HANDLE —

Full Of Pep Chick Starter, per 100 lbs..... \$3.95
25 lbs \$1.15

Quaker Laying Mash, 100 lbs \$3.45

PIG STARTER AND HOG CONCENTRATE

DON'T FORGET TO PURCHASE
YOUR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

If you should place security above liberty you are apt to lose both.

SPECIAL ON KRUSCHEN SALTS

Regular size and a trial size pkge, both for **69¢**

—THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED—

Assorted Soaps at Unusual Prices

5 for **21c** — **10** for **39c**

—ACT NOW!—

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. MCKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 4

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

J. R. MCEWAN AND JACOB J. OHLHAUSER ARE RE-ELECTED

George Webber Elected To Hospital Board

Very little enthusiasm was shown at the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Carbon, on Saturday afternoon, February 20, 1943.

George Webber was elected chairman of the meeting and a discussion took place on the enlarged municipal districts, although no action was taken in protest.

John Atkinson, wood inspector, reported that the timber in the area of the town had been cut down. A couple of patches of Hemlock had been reported in the municipality, but are being controlled by cultivation.

The financial statement for the year ended December 31, 1942, was reviewed and showed the municipality to be in sound financial condition.

It was pointed out that while Carbon municipality had been unable to road the past few years, other municipalities had been given grants, and the Municipality and Supply Department has been asked to do the same.

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Those who are eligible, and can provide proof of a preferred category, will be allotted a fixed number of extra coupons for their vocational needs during the year ending March 31, 1944. The extra coupons will come in books labelled "Special" which will contain a maximum of 60 coupons. Only one such "special" book, or portion of a book, will be issued at a time.

The 1942-43 categories are now being held in the village. He has driven during the past rationing year, will have no bearing on the allotment he will get for the new rationing year.

The preferred categories, as under the old ration system, will consist of such items as poultry, farm service trucks, cars, radios, certain doctors, and some others whose services are essential in a country at war.

Farm trucks will be classed as "Lifted Commercial" and will be allowed no more, and perhaps less, than 13 to 374 units per year, according to the type of truck and the type of work it does.

The weather has been comparative, but there has been a great deal of rain, more than half fall, and does not look as though winter is over yet.

The creek began to flow last week and water was up to the wagon boxes at the crossing to the mine, but the water has since subsided.

The repair crew of the Alberta Pacific Forest Company is in town this week and will be here doing some work at the local elevator.

Local citizens are receiving their ration books every two weeks at the municipal office, where the books are being issued to working women.

One link from Carbon is entered in the Beiseker hospital this week. Fred Pribe is the skip with L. Poxon, MacLeod and Ted Schmidt completing the rink.

The repair plan will make it unnecessary for the preferred category applicant to decide what category he may expect to receive; instead he will fill out a "preferred" or "special" form and will be granted whatever amount he may be justified.

The owner or a passenger vehicle, other than a commercial vehicle, taxicab, or driving instructor, who is eligible by reason of occupation will apply for a preferred category with the Post Office.

1. First name, Post Office will obtain application forms for both Category "AA" and the preferred category.

2. Will secure his 1943 motor vehicle plates.

3. He will obtain his Category "AA" ration book from the License Plate Inspection Branch.

4. After it is properly completed he will mail his preferred category application form to the nearest Regional Office Control Office along with his motor vehicle permit.

Ed Martin of Drumheller spent the week end in town visiting with his family, and returned to work Monday.

LAC Harold Chapman who has been training with the RCAF at Prince Albert, Sask., has been transferred to Macleod, Alberta.

LAC Francis Poxon spent a few days in town in last week with his wife, Mrs. M. L. Poxon.

Francis has completed his flying training at High River and has been transferred to No. 7 S.F.T.S., Macleod.

The ladies of the Carbon Curling Club put on a bonspiel on Tuesday of this week and the event was considered a success.

Mr. C. G. McMinn and J.M. Macdonald's rink won the secondary event.

At the regional curling competition meeting Saturday Edward Schell was not able to open. Gottlieb Ohlhauser in Division 2; R. D. Barnes will oppose W.H. Leving in Division 3, and Harold will run against C.G. McMinn in Division 4. Elections will take place next Saturday.

All roads in the district were blocked the past week with snow. This is the first time in four years that there has been sufficient snow to block the roads.

Red Bus Lines have commenced their new run between Calgary and Trochu.

CARBON CURLING CLUB BONSPIEL POSTPONED

Owing to the mild weather last week the annual bonspiel had to be postponed. Thursday evening, or early part of the next ice day, in the main events had not reached the fours at the time of the lay-off, and there still remained about two days of curling to finish the spud.

The bonspiel committee decided on Monday that the local bonspiel would be postponed until after the Beiseker bonspiel, which is on this week, has been concluded.

ANNOUNCE THAT GAS FOR FARM TRUCKS ALSO RATIONED

Gasoline for farm trucks will be rationed, but a farmer who does not own a car will be given preference for his passenger car according to his individual needs, the Municipal and Supply Department has announced.

Under a new rationing system which becomes effective April 1, every non-commercial vehicle will be granted a basic ration "AA" which will contain forty coupons, which will permit each such vehicle, on the basis of 18 miles to the gallon, and a maximum speed of 21 mph, to travel 2100 miles during the month of April and May.

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A BIG BOMB FOR GERMANY'S WAR Factories



Picture shows a Sergeant Armourer of the British R.A.F.—one of the men who helped to bomb up the 1130 litre aircraft which battered Cologne last

year—loading up another little token of the R.A.F.'s interest in German war production, at a British Bomber station.

WHEAT AND FLOUR SHIPPED

Brennan says that Canada does the past six months shipped wheat in more, but more four than was shipped during the same six months last year. United States farmers have been buying Canadian wheat for live stock feeding purposes, which the Government is offering at a special low price.

"The World of Wheat" Reviewed Weekly By Major H.G.L. Strange

GROWTH OF OATS

A number of seed growers and farmers whose growing crops were affected by a touch of frost last fall have been disagreeably surprised to find that the bright oats are germinating very low.

Under these circumstances it would be wise for those farmers who have not yet sown to hasten their fields to make certain about the germination of the oats they intend to sow, and not judge them only by sight or even by cutting them open, as usually can be done when frost is suspected.

The Department of Plant Industry, Calgary, and Plant and Wildlife Division, will make a thorough and reliable test for germination and vitality of oats.

It is necessary to send a 100-ounce sample to the Plant Products Division for the test.

Farmers themselves can easily make tests for germination. Next week in this column I will give details of how simple home germinators can easily and quickly be constructed and operated as follows:

If only trouble with oats has been reported, it might be just as well to consult a farm extension agent or a seedsmen as follows:

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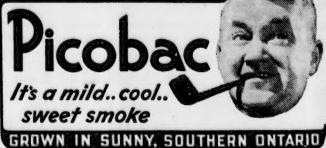
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GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Canada Fights Inflation

WHILE INCREASED taxes and restriction of the supply of civilian goods have brought inconvenient economic aspects of the war for many to the people of Canada, we have so far avoided inflation, an evil that in itself has always accompanied a war. Inflation involves a series of rapid rises in the cost of living and a corresponding fall in the value of money. Through increased taxation, restriction of production of civilian goods, and control of prices and wages, inflation has been prevented from affecting us here. However, as the amount of goods available to the civilian population has been restricted, there is a strong tendency for prices to rise. Inflation and great pressure is likely to bring about a price ceiling. It is in the interest of all of us at this time to endeavor to keep our wartime economic system as stable as possible and to condemn any practices which may lead to inflation.

* * *

The cost of living in Canada has risen very slightly considering the fact that we are at war. Mr. J.

McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at the recent annual meeting of the bank, gave some interesting figures regarding living costs, at the request of members of the board. These included the facts that between November 1, 1941, which was the "high point" prior to the imposition of the price ceiling, December 1, 1942, the rise in the cost of living was only a little more than 2%. In the United States during the same period, the rise was nearly 10% and in the corresponding period during the last war the rise in the cost of living in Canada was 20%. More recently, however, due largely to the reduction in price of certain staple foods in December,

Although heavy taxation and restriction of civilian buying causes personal inconvenience to many, this is infinitely preferable to the economic upheaval caused by inflation. Hon. J. L. Sibley, Minister of Agriculture, in a recent address before the Ontario Federation of Agriculture made it clear that the price of new foodstuffs will again benefit most for while the price of farm products were allowed to rise, the minister said, the prices of goods which farmers must buy would also rise, perhaps even more rapidly, and the farmers would suffer greatly in the process. We are still in the early stages of the war and we must maintain our strength. We are asked to do our part, and this time placed on civilian purchasing power. This is not an altogether pleasant outlook, but it is all part of the determination of the people of Canada to put all our available resources into the winning of the war, and to have a firm basis on which to rebuild after victory is achieved.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Wartime shortages and restrictions bid fair to give oatmeal the place it really deserves in the Canadian diet. This humble cereal is always highly recommended by nutritionists for its valuable content of iron and the B vitamins. There is an excellent stage of new oatmeal now on the market which should become popular in every Canadian home. It can be used in many ways and should not be thought of solely as a breakfast cereal. Oatmeal can easily be made to be regular with flavor. Why not try making pudding on one of your quiet evenings? It is a simple, nourishing and has good "staying" qualities.

Here is a recipe that is easy to make. Children and grown-ups both will like it.

SIMPLE FRUIT Pudding

1 cup quick cooking oats
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup raisins or currants
2 tbsps. brown sugar or honey
1 cup milk or thick milk
1 tsp. of baking powder
1/2 tsp. of vanilla

To make this milk if you can't get buttermilk, put 1 teaspoonful of vinegar in 1 cup of whole milk and let it sit in a warm place until it sour and then strain.

Method—1. Dissolve the soda in the sour milk.

2. Mix all the other ingredients together in the top of a double boiler. If you can't get raisins or currants use peels.

3. Add the milk to the mixture and stir until smooth.

4. Cook over a medium fire for 15 minutes.

5. Serve with cream or sugar. This will serve 4 to 6 persons.

A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our up-to-date Vitamin Chart.

MISISONARIES KILLED

The Rev. Charles Eng., land missionaries have been killed and five of the missionary staff taken prisoner in Japanese raids on Papua, New Guinea, the Church of England in Canada has announced.

The first British raid on Dieppé was in 1939 in the Malabar campaign with France.

BACKACHE? Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smacking, look for kidney trouble. You may not sign that your kidneys are not fully developed, but they are, and you waste colic. Backache, dyspepsia, constipation, piles, etc., are signs of kidney trouble.

Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tested, proven way to help them keep healthy—*Dutch Drops*.

Dutch Drops will find their seat fast and effective.

Dutch Drops contain the original Dutch Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Drops—packaged in Canada. Get a 6 oz. package from your druggist.

Rations In Britain

Would Look Pretty Small To Canadians Say Food Experts

Other members of the United Nations are managing to keep healthy and fighting fit what the average Canadian consumer regards as a mere shadow of small food rations, food experts point out. The following is a list of the rations at present obtainable in Great Britain:

Meat—1s. 2d. (28c) worth for about four weeks.

Meat—7d. (14c) worth for children under twelve.

Butter and margarine—6 oz. (only 2 oz. may be butter) per week.

Cream—1/2 oz. per week.

Bacon and Ham—1 oz. per week.

Sugar—8 oz. per week.

Tea—2 oz. per week.

Coffee—1/2 pound per week.

Eggs—8 oz. shell eggs per month for adults.

Canned foods—1 pound (approximately) per month.

From 18 to 26 pounds of rendered lard are yielded by a 200-pound live hog.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie Man. (Air Navigators)

LAC E. J. S. McLean, Winkler, Man.

LAC R. H. R. Porteous, Winnipeg

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie Man. (Air Bombers)

LAC G. W. C. Acheson, Camrose, Alta. Alta.

LAC A. C. Cooper, Chetwynd, B.C.

LAC G. W. Guest, Stonewall, Man.

LAC D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.

LAC L. B. Smith, Star City, Sask.

LAC H. J. Thompson, Fletching, Alta.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Martensville, Alta.

Sgt. V. E. Attree, Prince Albert, Sask.

Sgt. L. K. Hartman, Wainwright, Alta.

Sgt. F. L. Cooper, Saskatoon, Sask.

Sgt. E. J. May, Winnipeg, Man.

Sgt. K. Hodson, Rivers, Sask.

Sgt. L. A. Prys, Winnipeg, Man.

Sgt. T. Wilson, Medicine Hat, Alta.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots)

LAC W. G. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta.

LAC R. C. Cross, Dauphin, Sask.

LAC L. D. Dawson, Colony, Man.

LAC D. E. Fenton, Winnipeg, Man.

LAC P. H. Hawkes, Winnipeg, Man.

LAC R. K. Lane, Cranfield, Alta., Alta.

LAC G. F. Nasier, Belmont, Sask.

LAC G. McFarlane, Edmonton, Alta.

LAC W. G. Morris, Drumheller, Alta.

LAC D. W. Sather, Edmonton, Sask.

LAC T. S. Scott, Winnipeg, Man.

LAC R. K. West, Cranfield, Alta., Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dauphin, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)

LAC L. R. Hartman, Wilkie, Sask.

LAC N. H. Lucas, Regina, Sask.

LAC D. H. Wathen, Dauphin, Sask.

Farm Butter

Butter Licensing Requirements For Home Producers Outlined

Inquiries are pouring into Ottawa from the rural districts where people who may not be considered eligible apparently are not clear as to what they are expected to do under the butter rationing order.

Answers to the six main points of the rationing as it applies to the Canadian population are given by the War-time Prices and Trade Board as follows:

(1) All butter producers should have registered with the local rationing board before January 31st, when rationing begins on the farm to be sold or held.

(2) The local ration board should receive enough of the brown coupons from one to nine, to cover the amount of butter on hand according to the number of people in the household.

(3) When these coupons are turned in, they should be accompanied by a statement as to the amount of butter on hand. The new rate of consumption per person is one pound for every three weeks.

(4) If butter is made and sold to consumers, coupons must be collected from the consumer and given to the producer at the proper rate.

(5) If butter is made and traded at a neighborhood store, or sold to the storekeeper for cash, the proper amount of coupons or the proper amount to cover these purchases must be collected from the storekeeper.

(6) The coupons collected from the storekeeper, together with the number of people in the household must be turned in to the local ration board at the end of each month.

Here is one very important point to be remembered. If butter is made to be sold to consumers, it must be packed in a clean, dry, airtight container.

Other types of containers, such as cans, jars, etc., are not suitable for butter.

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SWINE DISEASES

Common Disease Caused By a Parasitic Disease Of Swine

This is the second of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.S.M., produced by the Department of National Health and Welfare, and published weekly in the following order: Encephalitis, Rabies, Typhoid Fever, Lice and Fleas, Previously Published Diseases, and Baby Pig Diseases.

Sarcotic mange is a disease of hogs caused by a small almost invisible parasite known as a mite. The mites live on the skin of infected swine and when mange is once established in a herd it spreads rapidly. The cause of the heavy loss to hog producers is a quite prevalent in parts of the United States and not uncommon in this province. Swine suffering from mange are usually thin, lack vitality and are very susceptible to other diseases.

Swine may spend their entire life on the head of animals. They burrow in the deep layers of the skin, the hair follicles and glands, and the surface of the body. From these parts they penetrate through the outer layers of the skin and attack the hair follicles along which their eggs are laid. These eggs hatch in from ten to twenty days, when they are ready to lay eggs again.

As the mange may start on any part of the body, but the early stages of the disease are around the eyes, nose or ears. From these parts it spreads to the rest of the body, causing the skin to become raw and sore. An offensive odor is frequently noticed.

The diagnosis of mange can be confirmed by scraping the affected area with a sharp blade and sending these scrapings to a laboratory for examination for the mite.

Mange is more common and spreads more rapidly during the winter months. It spreads chiefly by direct contact with infected animals.

It is important to keep the pens clean and dry. Dry weather is favorable for the mite.

The treatment for mange is frequently a combination of kerosene or gasoline oil by dipping and hand applications, when carried out thoroughly, will remove the mites.

When dry apply the medicine with a brush or broom. It is important to remove the mites as soon as possible.

Treatment for mange should be repeated every two days until the cure is effective.

Worms are chiefly transmitted in contact with infected animals. It is always wise to cleanse and disinfect pens and troughs which have been occupied by many swine. The coal tar creosote dips, diluted according to directions, are suitable for this purpose.

Diarrhoea or scours is a common disease of swine and is responsible for heavy losses in sucking pigs.

Scours is due to a faulty diet, in which pigs get either too much milk or too little. It may also appear to cause a digestive disturbance. The other type, usually associated with diarrhoea, is caused by a bacterial infection.

The symptoms are those of severe diarrhoea, with depression and lack of appetite. The hair coat is rough, and the hind parts of the body are cold.

Rapid loss of weight followed by death can occur in ten days. Pigs suffering from scours should be starved for a time.

Treatment: A general clean-up and disinfection of the house and pen should be carried out. Where faulty diet is the cause, change the diet to a diet of twenty-four hours; allow plenty of drinking water to which a small amount of formalin has been added. For the next few days feed the sow only dry feed, and then gradually add to the diet.

Treat the young pigs with small amounts of lime water. I have found small amounts of wild strawberry helpful. In the bacterial type, small doses of Swine mixed bacterin should be used.

HAD ANSWER READY

A man had a bad cold and had been down, and decided to visit his doctor.

"Sorry," she murmured when the hostess introduced him to her. "I didn't get your name."

"I know you didn't," replied the ex-boy friend, "but you certainly tried hard enough."

HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR

WE CAN BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AT THE GROCERY STORE NOW!

THAT'S SWELL, CHRISSIE. SAVE IS STAMPS AND YOU'LL GET A CERTIFICATE.

LOOK, MOTHER—I'VE GOT THE WAR SAVINGS STAMP!

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

"There's a wartime duty for every Canadian"

GEMS OF THOUGHT

USES OF ADVERSITY

Adversity is the trial of principle. Whether it is a man hardly knows he is honest or not.—Friedrich Dürrenmatt

The German radio broadcast official orders closing a long list of non-essential businesses under economic ministry's necessity.

"All trade enterprises which are not absolutely essential for supplying the population will be closed down," it was announced.

Fuel, coal and agricultural enterprises were exempted, but paper, tobacco, matches and tobacco manufacturers were restricted sharply.

"Goods selling luxury porcelain, gold and silver goods, stamps or even sweets, which cannot be justified, will be closed," the broadcast said.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, MATHIEU'S BRONCHITIS SYRUP

Send Your Dollars To War.

tantalizing satisfying



Flavour ... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL . . . THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS . . . BY WRAPPING THEM IN

Para-Sani



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Live Stock Marketings Will Be Needed On A Larger Scale To Supply Meat Requirements

To supply Canadian meat requirements in 1943, live stock marketings will be needed on a scale never before attained. This is true despite the fact that meat production has been stepped up rapidly each year since the outbreak of the war, says R. S. Homer, Director, Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. For example, total production of meat in 1942 showed an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the average tonnage produced during the period 1936-40. But even this immense quantity of meat would not supply more than 85 per cent. of the tonnage which will be required in 1943.

In the meat production program agreed to at the Dominion agriculture conference recently held in Ottawa, attention was naturally focused on hogs. The objective of 8,000,000 hogs marketed through commercial channels in 1943 is a formidable task. It means an increase of 28 per cent. over last year's marketings. Unless this number of hogs come forward, difficulty will be found in meeting the present United Kingdom bacon contract. And in the meantime, the civilian population will have to continue to refrain from satisfying their appetite for bacon, ham and other pork products.

In the case of other meat products, supplies this year are expected more nearly to balance requirements. This will depend on the degree to which the restriction in hog marketings is relaxed. To the extent that Canadian consumers are unable to purchase pork products, they will undoubtedly draw more heavily on other meat supplies, particularly beef, as was the case during much of last year.

While, in the opinion of the conference, calf marketings may be reduced this year to the point where there will be a shortage, it is estimated that any apparent shortage in veal will be more than offset by a prospective 10 per cent. increase in supplies of mutton and lamb.

The provincial estimates presented to the conference indicated that cattle marketings in 1943 should exceed those of last year by at least 100,000 head.

This general tendency to carry cattle to older ages and to heavier weights is one which the Dominion Department of Agriculture feels should be actively encouraged. It is the most effective method of securing an important increase in beef tonnage during the next twelve-month period.

It is clear that the live stock production program for the coming year is a heavy undertaking for Canadian producers to assume. The surmounting of most of these difficulties will, in the last analysis, depend upon individual resourcefulness—a quality in which farmers as a class are pre-eminent.

There are, however, some compensating factors which should not be lost sight of. Feed supplies of both grain and roughage have been more plentiful than in the years just past. There is no danger of profits being wiped out by rising feed costs, and with the Dominion freight assistance program in effect, Canada will continue to be able to secure any extra supplies of grain they need on a Fort William price basis. Good prices are assured for all the meat-producing animals that can be marketed.

Air Freight Costly

President Of United Air Lines Gives

Plan To Prevent It

President W. E. Patterson, President of United Air Lines, who can not be suspected of belittling the possibilities of the airplane, stuck the pin of common sense into a gossamer budget other day.

To haul 1,500 pounds of freight from Chicago to San Francisco, and the same quantity back, would cost \$50,000 by train but \$1,750,000 by plane, says Patterson. The ship can take 13,000 pounds round trip between San Francisco and Brisbane for \$100,000; planes would cost \$20,000,000.

Obviously plane cost will come down. But not quickly. The trains and the ships are going to remain available for decades to come—NEA Service Editorial.

A READING COMFORT

One winter, not long ago, when little ragged newboys were to be seen pushing business on the streets, a lady bought a paper from one and looked little chip.

"Aren't you very cold?" she asked sympathetically.

"I was, ma'am," he replied, "but you smiled!"

The perfection of plastic bags and pouch housing for airplanes has effected a saving of thousands of pounds of sheet aluminum.

Britain's New Gun

Has Proved Its Superiority Over French King Of Guns

The king of all guns—the famous French "75"—has bowed to a successor.

The British "25-pounder" is now demonstrating its superior versatility in all fields of combat.

The distinctive feature of the new army mount is its slacker-like platform. The wheels of the gun rest on the edge of its platform. In almost no time flat the gun can be traversed.

Armed fighting units are already using the new weapon in several areas of war. It can double as a howitzer because of its high degree of elevation. The gun claims a range of 17,000 yards—almost nine miles—and at high angle fire, 10,000 yards.

It takes a crew of six men to operate the gun. The gun is especially well adapted to anti-tank work, and has a special telescope sight for use against accumulation of surplus foods.

Today's Scrap Bag A Valuable Asset



by Alice Brooks

Cheer up your home with gay linens—applied curtains—colorful aprons. Get these simple applique patterns and make them for you please! Get out your scrap bag and put this material to good use. Patterns are given for four pattern pieces of 6 motifs averaging 4½ x 5 inches; directions:

1. Cut out motifs and send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department). Send to Miss Alice Brooks, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Likely To Be Shortage

People Advised To Save Jars And Wax For Canning

Rationing authorities advise that there will be no extra sugar allowed for any purpose at all prior to official canning season, June 1 to Oct. 31.

Every effort is being made to have enough sugar available for the preserving season and plans are under consideration for the distribution methods which will be used.

In the meantime save carefully every type of glass jar. Clean them when you wash them and store them away safely in readiness for your next preserving season. There is likely to be a shortage of both glass and tin containers.

Sugar, fruit preserves, sausages, dinner rolls, rye will be scarce.

Wax can be refined and used over and over again, and tests prove that it gives the best sealing for foods against spoilage by air.

Send your contribution to the following line. Bay War Savings certificates.

Nothing Goes To Waste



Constant inspection of waste containers to see that nothing usable is thrown out is part of the routine of Army Sergeant Cook these days. Bombs and waste fats, dry paper and all other waste that has salvage value is channeled to separate receptacles for pickup by a salvage truck. Careful preparation of diet sheets and daily checking of cooks' pantries insure against accumulation of surplus foods.

Back In London

Man Who Escaped From France Sees British People Living

Formerly a British buyer in Paris, Mr. Arthur Vanson (38), has reached London after escaping from France.

Here is his first reaction to wartime London, as told in an interview with a representative at his temporary home in Queen's Road, Ealing:

"What luxuries you have—fires, milk, tea and shops full of food that I have scarcely seen for two years. London is a poor, dirty, smoky, atmosphere without whitewash. Skin lotion yellow, eyes shone toward his nose, whiskers heavy. Usually there will be a wide caloused space between the first and second toes where a man has been walking barefoot before he began wearing army shoes."

He can't pronounce the letter "T," and hisses the "W." Try him on "hallopozea".

Guide For Troops

Tells Men Fighting In China How To Survive

Most of us stay-at-home executives have wondered how in the world anybody can distinguish Japanese from Chinese. A pocket guide for troops in China offers suggestions.

The book will be short, blunt, almost without whitewash. Skin lotion yellow, eyes shone toward his nose, whiskers heavy. Usually there will be a wide caloused space between the first and second toes where a man has been walking barefoot before he began wearing army shoes."

He can't pronounce the letter "T," and hisses the "W." Try him on "hallopozea".

Canadian Corvettes Are Writing A Great Naval Tradition For This Country In World Conflict

FROM Ottawa comes word of the sinking of another U-boat by a Canadian corvette. An unusual description of these remarkable little fighting vessels, and the work they are doing is given in a Royal Canadian Naval Headquarters information statement published in the *Kiwis Magazine*, Chicago, and herewith reproduced:

To Save Space

Postal Authorities Suggest That Canadians Use Airmail

Many Canadians who are receiving mail in airmail form from their friends overseas may not have looked into the possibilities of using this means of communication themselves. The airmail rates at Ottawa say that if airmail is the best way to communicate with the United Kingdom and the Middle East.

Due to lack of plane facilities and unreliable weather, airmail is not yet feasible.

In a recent issue of the *Postman* magazine, the editor says: "With the mail 'station' afloat at any moment, a corvette crew sleeps in its clothes—mostly with one eye and one ear open. The mail is not the ship's burden; you will find that the crew are often putting away their navy blue to don thick woolen sweaters, sheepskin-lined parkas and probably a pair of battle boots."

In a recent issue these ships look like a cork. They plunge, roll, twist. But the men who make them proud of their ships and look upon them with admiration are not the sailors, but that of their cargo old soldiers home bound; he may not be much to look at, but as watch-dog he can't be beat."

These men do a magnificent job. Few people realize that there are more than a third of the burden of Atlantic convoy duty—a grim and harrowing job in which there is no safety from the elements.

That they are "delivering the goods" is evident from the recent statement of Navy Minister August L. Macdonald that they had safely convoyed 61,000 tons of valuable cargo from their shores to those of the Old Country. These loads of merchant ships have felt the comfort of their "running interference."

In spite of all the ingenious tricks of the enemy—the wolf pack attacks and the mines and night torpedoes, Canadian corvettes enjoyed 99 per cent. success, by actual figures, in the three years of war to date.

They do not labor under the impression that to patrid the St. Lawrence or the Atlantic seaboard is the best way to defend this country.

Their belief is that the best way to protect Canada is to carry the fight to the enemy's bases in Europe and Africa and these ships in virtually every theatre of ocean warfare—in the icy wastes of the North Atlantic; in the warm waters of the Caribbean, where the "Okinawas" are based; in the clear-blue Mediterranean, where 17 of Canada's corvettes assisted in the protective shield of the new second front; in the fog-bound bays of the Aleutians, where they went to help the American troops in the assault against the Japanese.

They are writing a great naval tradition for our country which is as tradition goes on and more ships are slipping down the ways to help them in their impressive task.

Stark ships?—Sure ugly little beasts, but they deliver the goods.

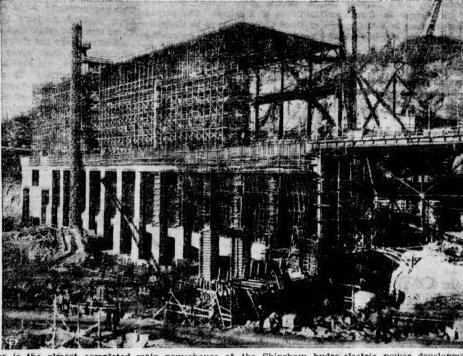
Likes The Old Songs

Sir Harry Lauder Again Singing For Men In Service

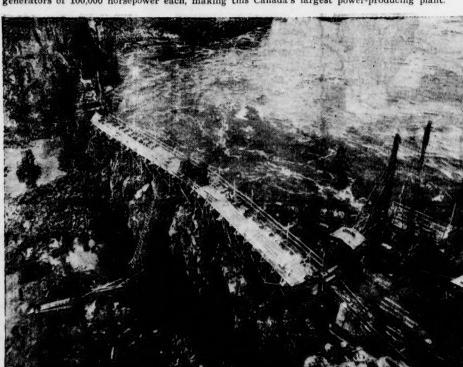
None of the songs of a war can compare with "Over There" and others that the fighting fathers of today sang a generation ago, according to the opinion of Sir Harry Lauder, "that grand old songster of the war in which he last is singing to soldiers, sailors and airmen, says Sam L. McKinley in the *New York Times*. Sir Harry is today healthy and hearty, despite his 72 years. His World War I songs ring in the soldier's camps, barracks, garrison theatres and even at concerts held behind the front line in France. In World War II he gave his first concert in Glasgow on Oct. 29, 1942, and the audience said it would be the highest paid music hall artist in the world, but it is still rich and full, strong enough to make him disdain to give a telephone even in the larges of autograph."

To Americans and others weak on Scottish terms, Sir Harry kindly explains that "base" is a hill, "bonnie" is a pretty girl, "laddie" is a boy, and "laird" is a master. For him, and not only for British troops but for Americans, Poles, Czechs and Norwegians. All the different nationalities agree on the kind of songs that make them homesick. "A fighting song and a love song, that's what they like, and that's what I give them," he says.

Canada's Mighty Construction Project



Here is the almost completed main powerhouse at the Shipshaw hydro-electric power development, built to harness the waters of the lower Saguenay river in northern Quebec. The mighty construction project was carried out in a veil of mystery as one of Canada's most jealously guarded war secrets. This powerhouse will contain 12 generators of 100,000 horsepower each, making this Canada's largest power-producing plant.



One of the most dramatic moments during construction at Shipshaw was the blasting of 18,000 cubic yards of solid rock in a single explosion. While workers gorged out the tractive below the main powerhouse at Shipshaw the solid rock wall shown in picture was left in to hold back the waters of the lower Saguenay. Picture was taken near end of construction.

German Army In Russia On The Defensive

London.—Germany's misadventures in Russia have cost her army the power to mount big-scale land offensives in 1943, in the belief of a diplomatic source who has access to confidential information. It is likely, therefore, he said, that Hitler's hinted plan to follow a defensive strategy this year was dictated by a real need.

This source said extremely reliable information from inside Germany, supported by the recent Nazi order for a complete civilian mobilization by March 15—indicated that Hitler has agreed to follow a high command recommendation to defend his eastern lines in the east simply because Germany lacks the men and material for the longer ones held in 1941 and 1942. Hitler agreed to the winter line running roughly from Sevastopol through Dnepropetrovsk, Kursk, Kharkov, Orel and Bratislava according to this source.

As the disaster of Stalingrad was followed by threats of similar catastrophes, the source said, a new line running from Nikolaev through Gomel and Kiev to Vitebsk was reported to be the line the German army apparently is headed for.

But the Germans, he continued, are so hard pressed by the Russians, who already have taken Kursk, that the Nazis are being driven to retreat and equipment that they expected may have difficulty holding the Nikolaev-Vitebsk line.

If the Nazis do switch to a stationary front, he said, the best indications are they still won't have much punch for anything like their old-time 1,000-mile front attacks.

Reliable reports indicate the high command will dictate the local offensive once the 1943 as defensive measures rather than for the acquisition of territory.

Nazi Air Force Now In The Role Of The Defender

London.—The German air force which once gloried in the role of the great bomber has been reduced to that of defender. Those of the enemies who know it best feel that its bombers probably will have to be beaten down in one more formidable offensive.

The feeling is strong in anti-aircraft circles that the main weight of the bombers' bid for victory will not fall on Britain, although sharp retaliatory raids are expected as Allied pressure increases on Germany. This feeling is based on the fact that no major good came to the Nazis from their previous all-out assault on the island.

The Nazis have an elaborate system of air raid stations from Green to Norway to southern France. This makes it possible for Germany to shift great strength to almost any point at short notice, as was one in the case of Tunisia.

Both approximations of German air strength show: Heavy bombers, 1,600 to 2,000; fighter bombers, 300 to 500; day fighters, 800 to 1,200; night-fighters, 400 to 500; transport aircraft, 500 to 1,000.

The figures do not include such numerous categories as army cooperation planes and the coastal command planes, such as torpedo bombers and dive bombers, as they include non-operational reserves.

It is learned definitely that a high percentage of night-fighters are concentrated in western Europe across the Allied night bombing routes—perhaps as many as 350 or 400 of them.

The daylight strength also is known to be heavy in western Europe, particularly in northern France, and 300 to 350 are to be operating there with the remainder fairly evenly divided between Russia and the Sicily-Tunisia theatre.

It is less apparent where the bulk of the heavy night bombers lie. An informed circle would be surprised if more than 200 are currently in northern France. A maximum of about 65, used in reprisal raids of London last fall, is believed to be the limit. Nazis could launch on short notice from those bases.

To play an offensive-defensive part in Tunisia, perhaps as many as 300 or 400 bombers are based in Sicily.

NEW SUB BASES

Are Being Built By Germans So Naval Observers Believe

London.—Naval observers estimated the capacity of the great German submarine base at Lorient, France, had been reduced to 100 boats by Allied aerial hammering, but they expressed the view new bases were being built and mentioned Marseille, as the possible site of a new and powerful U-boat home.

The evacuation of 45,000 persons from the old port district of Marseille may mean, said these observers, that the Hitlerites are building submarine facilities there to provide a great base for pack attacks on Allied shipping in the Mediterranean.

The news probably will be scattered after the U-boat base at Lorient on the Atlantic coast of France.

Although the evacuation of civilians from Lorient is under way, observers believe the Germans plan to give up the base despite the terrible punishment it has been taking. It would be a difficult job to knock out the base completely since the submarine pens are under feet of concrete and hard to find.

FEAR INVASION

German Troops Take Up Positions In Western Europe

Strategic German troops have taken up defensive positions in fortified areas of western Europe because their military leadership expects a large-scale Anglo-American action in the coming months, the Berlin correspondent of the *Dagmar Nehter* said, quoting well-informed German sources.

"It is evident the Allies will try an invasion as soon as possible before the Russian offensive loses momentum," the correspondent quoted them as saying.

He added that "it shouldn't be surprising if the invasion occurs at points where the biggest German units are situated on the Atlantic coast."

It was claimed that fortification work is being rushed day and night with the German mobile forces being concentrated on the Atlantic coast.

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Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt has just finished a tour of inspection of French coastal defences on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, the report added.

War Savings certificates represent the only security in Canada that is free from income tax. Not a cent in income tax is charged against the interest on this stellar investment.

and Tunisia.

Although German bombing efforts have been relatively light on the Rhine front recently, it is learned that 200 or 300 or perhaps more are in that area but many may have moved far to the rear as a result of the Hitlerites' experience of losing ground to planes to the swifly advancing Red army.

These figures leave a large number of Nazi bombers unaccounted for in the present operations, and these presumably are dispersed at numerous airfields awaiting tasks to be assigned when Hitler starts his final big gamble.

Sultan Dines With Roosevelt And Churchill

Moroccan Sultan Meets With U.S. And British Leaders

STRASBOURG, France.—The Sultan of Morocco dined with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill last night at the Hotel de la Paix.

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In New Canadian Navy Epic



Lieutenant E. T. Simmons, D.S.C., R.C.N.V.R., of Halifax, N.S. (left), was the captain of H.M.C.S. Port Arthur, which destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate S. A. Robinson, R.C.N.V.R., (right), who was serving aboard H.M.C.S. Port Arthur when she destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate Robinson is from Montreal, P.Q.

B.C. DEVELOPMENT

Government To Send Survey Parties North In The Spring

VICTORIA.—Premier Hart told the British Columbia legislature that this province must share in northern development and said United States surveyors would start work on a road that would link the Alaska highway with the British Columbia road system at Prince George, and are considering railway to Alaska, if not an immediate defence project that would be part of a postwar reconstruction program.

For its part, he said, the British Columbia government will send survey parties north as soon as the weather permits to map out a survey of highway routes "so that if this defense road is not carried out as a war measure, this province will be in a position to embark on a postwar program so that the business arising from the great development of the Yukon, and Peace River district and northern British Columbia will be held within this province."

TORONTO.—Health authorities have reported an epidemic of influenza has forced one school to close for a week while attendance has been reduced in others.

GIVEN NEW JOB

Kenneth W. Taylor Takes Over Work Of Food Administrator

Ottawa.—K. W. Taylor, 43, secretary of the prison board since its formation in 1939, has been appointed foods administrator. He was announced.

Mr. Taylor, who is on leave from McMaster University, Hamilton, where he was a student three years ago, succeeds Dr. J. G. Taggart, who has returned to his position as Saskatchewan minister of agriculture.

Mr. Taylor joined the Canadian staff in the First World War and went ashore in France in 1918. After the war he spent some time in England and later joined the Brookings Institute, a post-graduate research organization in Washington. He joined the staff of McMaster University in 1925.

TORONTO.—Health authorities have

The Union Jack Rises Over Tripoli



Tripoli, the "jewel city" of the Italian empire, fell to the British and the Union Jack is shown breaking out over the city after entry of the victorious British Eighth Army.

CANADIAN FRIGATES

Name Is Applied To Faster And More Powerful Corvettes

OTTAWA.—The designation frigate now has been officially adopted for the new, faster and more powerful corvettes which Canada is sending to Asia and building for the Allies in China.

It is understood that the new name represented a victory for Canada, which had proposed the name, and had failed to persuade the British admiralty to accept the new designation for the vessels now replacing the first corvette built in Canadian yards.

The name frigate was first used for ships in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The name frigate was first used for ships in the 16th and 17th centuries. The French and British adopted it to designate a definite class of warship—ships in close to ships of line. The frigate was used for anything smaller and carried no armament save to 24 to 50 guns.

FOR FARM WORK

Plan To Use Prisoners Of War Is Being Discussed

Ottawa.—Discussions are taking place with a view to the employment of prisoners of war on farms during the coming crop season but so far no decision has been reached, it was learned.

The selective service branch of the labour department, the department of agriculture and the defence department which employ thousands of prisoners in Canada if authority is granted to use them," said one defence department official.

Mr. Churchill said:

"We have plenty of prisoners in Canada if authority is granted to use them," said one defence department official.

At the same time, Mr. Churchill had previously credited the German lack of knowledge of the Allied shipping situation for the ease in which North Africa was occupied by a joint Anglo-American force.

Mr. Churchill said: "The great American flow of shipbuilding is leaving up month by month and losses in the last two months are the lowest for a long time."

"We have had hardly any losses in heavily-escorted troop convoys," he said. "Out of about 3,000,000 seafarers who have been moved under protection of the British navy, only 1,348 have been killed or drowned, including the missing."

The rate of killing U-boats has steadily improved. From January to April, 1943, 100 U-boats were sunk in 10 months, the rate of sinking—certain and probable—was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present date, a period of three months, the rate has improved more than half as much again."

At the same time, Mr. Churchill said, "the destructive power of the U-boats has been reduced to a minimum." In the first year of the war the operational U-boat accounted for an average of 19 ships, in the second year 12 and in the third 7½."

Mr. Churchill predicted: "We shall be better off, I think, off as far as shipping is concerned at the end of 1943 than now."

He did not give specific figures, and despite his optimistic picture of U-boat destruction, he did not indicate in our thoughts," he said. "There is no need to exaggerate the danger of U-boats or worry our seamen by harping upon it until, because of the British and Canadian governments have known for some time past that there were these U-boats about, and have given the task of overcoming them first priority in all their plans."

Mr. MacNicol said major outlays on the project would be warranted since a prosperous west meant a prosperous east and the western provinces were entitled to economic advantages they did not at present enjoy.

He discussed possible dam locations and said it should be possible to develop a boat route from the mouth of the river on the Wainwright to Prince Rupert, Sask.

Millions of cubic feet of water now wasted could be saved and used to combat drastic flooding.

Mr. MacNicol said the personal examination of the river had included the North Saskatchewan and the main Saskatchewan river east of the forks in Saskatchewan where the North and South Saskatchewan rivers come together.

Mr. MacNicol said United States road-builders in northwestern Canada had started work on road hundreds of miles long with everything in readiness, and with materials numbered for various points along the route.

"We too, must forthwith commence to plan definite projects," he said.

"We must have the men to carry out the various jobs. This war will end overnight and we must be ready."

He said he had made a study of possible sites for a bridge across the United States and the time had come when Canada should plan similar developments along the Saskatchewan.

"Western engineers are entitled to some consideration which has not been getting," Mr. MacNicol said.

Fright rate structures operate against the west, said Mr. MacNicol. The Saskatchewan river could be used for irrigation purposes.

Local developments would make possible 400,000 horsepower from hydro developments which would pay for all river rehabilitation expenses, he continued.

"Western engineers are entitled to some consideration which has not been getting," Mr. MacNicol said.

Local engineers appointed to make surveys,

Battle Against Enemy U-Boats Makes Progress

London.—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that the battle is being made in the battle against enemy submarines, mines and aircraft in the last six months. New building of ships in Britain, U.S. and Canada "exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons."

"We are holding our own and more than holding our own," he said in the course of his eagerly-awaited report to the house.

"Over the last six months, Anglo-American and important Canadian naval building (of ships) exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons."

"That is to say, our joint fleet is larger today than ever before."

He said he intended to "leave the enemy guessing at the real figures" in U-boat warfare; "to let him be the victim of his own lies."

It was learned that Mr. Churchill had previously credited the German lack of knowledge of the Allied shipping situation for the ease in which North Africa was occupied by a joint Anglo-American force.

Mr. Churchill said: "The great American flow of shipbuilding is leaving up month by month and losses in the last two months are the lowest for a long time."

"We have had hardly any losses in heavily-escorted troop convoys," he said. "Out of about 3,000,000 seafarers who have been moved under protection of the British navy, only 1,348 have been killed or drowned, including the missing."

The rate of killing U-boats has steadily improved. From January to April, 1943, 100 U-boats were sunk in 10 months, the rate of sinking—certain and probable—was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present date, a period of three months, the rate has improved more than half as much again."

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"It was reaffirmed most explicitly by the combined staffs of Canadian and British forces."

TIME ON RADIO

TIME To Allow Parties To Present Their Points

Ottawa.—Dr. James S. MacNicol, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, announced that its board of governors has decided to grant time on Canadian networks to political parties to present their views to the electors.

Similar arrangements for broadcasting during election time have been concluded by the field of political parties.

It is expected that the same method that has obtained in Dominion elections will apply in provincial fields where the political parties have themselves drawn up a basis of mutual agreement for the allocation of broadcast time.

HONOR FOR YUGOSLAV

London.—Gen. Charles Gauvin of the Fighting French and a Gaullist leader in the Free French force, Gen. Drasko Mihailovich, commander of Yugoslav forces who have been harassing German occupation armies.

London.—Viscount Astor was re-elected president of the Empire Press Union at its annual meeting. Lord Harmsworth was re-elected honorary treasurer and all members of the council continue in office.

MEDICAL SURVEY

W.H.C. Check Health Of Men And Women Power Of Canada

With a complete understanding of the task ahead to survey the medical man and woman-power of Canada members and advisory committees of the Canadian Medical Procurement Board and Assignment Board left for their home districts.

A two-day conference attended by leading medical men of the Canadian Forces and the civilian population discussed the best methods to complete their survey by March 31.

The Procurement and Assignment Board's function is to arrange the selection of medical men for the Forces and to advise the population about the best methods to complete their survey by March 31.

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British Children

Are Of Sturdy Stock And Keep Calm In Face Of Danger

British children are of sturdy stock, bred through generations of the calm reserve for which this nation is famous.

Dozens of more than 50 children when a London school was bombed in daylight last month brought into sharp perspective the way the schoolaged boys and girls have faced up to the bombing.

Many stories of heroism were told after that bombing, but none was more moving than that of the five-year-old girl rescued alive after being pinned in debris more than 10 minutes.

"It's all right, I can walk," she said when a rescue worker tried to carry her to the street. There were no words to comfort her, however, in the waiting crowd and it was only later it was learned that both her arms were broken.

Back of this calm expectation of coming danger is another step forward of British schools under which has produced other examples, possibly not so spectacular but just as noteworthy, of the stuff of which children are made.

Since before the war schools have prepared for air raids. When day raids came the value of this training was amply proved. The sirens took the place of the teacher's voice and drill were conducted exactly as before, with some children unaware that this was the "real thing."

Teachers prepared to deal with outbreaks of hysteria, and parents, too, were reassured that the best means of distracting the children's attention.

But there was little hysteria. As one headmaster said: "When we had our first air raid, all the mothers and housewives, all around us, were howling for trouble until I discovered that the boys were rubbing their hands with glee in expectation of the bomb splinters and other souvenirs they could get."

Once when a bomb fell close to a school a small boy of 12 picked himself up from the floor and exclaimed, "Now, no panic please."

Doing Good War Job

Things In Britain Are Fine

The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph says: When the neighboring nation's steel works gave slowdowns for lack of steel, the U.S. War Department called in the newspapers to conduct an all-out drive to supply the deficiency. They did. Whirlwind drives, in which the papers turned news and editorial columns into columns of headlines, brought along 6 million tons of iron, steel and other strategic materials to the country's junk yards.

This paper is proud to belong to a business which grows so rapidly, so universally, so intently and so effectively. But that is only passing. The significance of the scrap drive's success is that once again it has been proved that when you get together to do something, you can do it.

Leaving the German is a whiner. He pities himself. Real tears flow, sobs shake his frame as he complains of the unkindness of fate, the honest, towering simple Aryan who is demonstrating his manhood by evading military duty and command.

It is interesting to note that the whining and the buck-passing have begun in Germany.—Montreal Gazette.

Whining Has Started

Germans Always Try Themselves When They Begin To Cheat

Winding your German is a catastrophe. No realising, he, when it comes to machine-gunning civilian refugees, commanding food supplies in a starving countryside, or advancing his troops to gain against an otherwise feeble foe.

Leaving the German is a whiner. He pities himself. Real tears flow, sobs shake his frame as he complains of the unkindness of fate, the honest, towering simple Aryan who is demonstrating his manhood by evading military duty and command.

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How Civilian Can Help Queer Attitude Of Mind

Giving Blood To Save Life Of Fighting Man

We have been told over and over again that this is a totalitarian war in the sense that it means not only tanks and airplanes but food and machinery, not only bullets and hand grenades but typewriters and paper.

But it is also totalitarian in the sense that it must be fought with the blood of office clerks and factory workers. The civilian blood is the symbol of the Hitlerites' contempt of freedom, blood that streams across the ocean to lands that most of us will never see. One pint of it will save the life of a man who would die unless it is given.—New York Times.

First Aid In The Field While The Fight Goes On

A member of a British six-pounder anti-tank gun crew who was wounded in the shoulder, is given first aid by one of his comrades while other members of the gun crew continue to fire the gun during recent fighting in Tripolitania.

The British six-pounder anti-tank gun has made quite a name for itself during the desert campaign and has often been called the little gun with the big wallop.

Armed Forces Are Filmed



CANADA FORTUNATE

In Having General McNaughton As Army Commander

Speaking of the task of developing and maintaining an army, one of the Canadian Army and the United Nations Major James H. Hahn told the Empire Club at Toronto a luncheon address that: "We are fortunate to have a Canadian commander-in-chief—Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, a soldier-scientist who is keenly and aggressively development-conscious, and whose mind is constantly running ahead of existing equipment."

Major Hahn is who is director-general of the Army Technical Development Board and president of the John Ingalls arms plants in Toronto, declared that for more than five years prior to the outbreak of war the enemy was formulating a strategic plan of attack.

"What a contrast is presented during this same period by the restrictions placed upon us which which prevented an even moderate development program for army equipment so necessary in the interest of fundamental national security. During this period moreover, the United Nations saw fit to impose only inconsequential amounts for the total maintenance of their small armies. The share or portion of this total amount that could be allotted to the development of new equipment was so small that very little could be accomplished."

Major Hahn outlined the organizational set-up under which the Canadian Army is now being produced, including the Army technical development board, and in the army directorate of the Department of National Defence.

One of our most important tasks has been to complete and co-ordinate our liaison with the United Nations to ensure that there is no overlapping of development," he said.

"We have now concentrated our engineering, industrial, research and technical facilities from coast to coast. They are actively engaged in a most constructive manner upon the great task of providing our troops with the new weapons of war.

China Lacks Aid

Is On The Verge Of Economic Collapse, Says Madam Wellington Koo

Madam Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to the United States, told War Chancery workers in Philadelphia that China is on the verge of an economic collapse that would peril the entire United Nations' war effort.

"President Roosevelt has said that as much as is being flown into China, ever sent over the Burma Road, is ever sent out again."

"The present situation is such that all the lend-lease materials, China gets from the U.S. are used up for the benefit of the Chinese," she said. "But perhaps they are not such pioneers in this respect. They are not the only ones who do this."

"While China needs guns, nevertheless the danger of economic collapse is so serious that America cannot long delay to equip and supply China," she said.

"In China, colonies, America will be in a grave spot, the United Nations may lose the war."

The Turkey Episode

Berlin Taken By Surprise And Precious Looted

It implies no invidious intent to remark that Mr. Churchill's visit to the President of Turkey is of far greater practical significance than Mr. Roosevelt's consultations with the Presidents of Liberia and Brazil.

The outrages of the German radio, the sudden reversal of the Nazis, and the sudden appearance of the British, enough to show just how sensitive was the spot upon which the Prime Minister put his finger; while Berlin's pain must have been sharply aggravated by the fact that it was taken so publicly by force.

The Germans were plainly caught flat-footed; and when a secret is so well kept in a country which they have presumably infiltrated, the secret is too obvious to be missed. Nothing could so emphasize the fast-falling barometer of German prestige.

—New York Herald Tribune.

A confessor might be defined as a group of men who, individually, can do nothing, but as a group can meet and decide that nothing can be done.



The Lake Chad region in central Africa was first explored by the British in 1833.



Brings you
compliments on
sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT
TO ENSURE POTENCY

SANDS OF HAZARD

BY
J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER VII.

ANNETTE arrived in storey's arms, took a deep breath and raised her head. "Hew!" she said, with relief. "I hope I don't have as much trouble getting out again."

A sudden exclamation from Storey interrupted her. "The silver he escaped with is still in your pocket," he said. "I know now that the money is not at the caravaner's. Mohammed has it locked on the bag, grasped firmly on the safety chain, and grabbed the camel-stick and slapped the beast to bring it into the narrowness of the 'saddle'." Those following him were as quick as they can turn around."

Mohammed ironed, squatting beside Storey and gaze fixedly at his sheik's drawl. "They're after us," he said. "Mohammed, the American exchanged a look with Lebeau. "Your men will be here shortly, I'm afraid, to kill us both."

Storey leaped to the ground, leaving the camel and galloped across the desert dunes. "They're after us," he said. "Mohammed, the American exchanged a look with Lebeau. "Your men will be here shortly, I'm afraid, to kill us both."

The long legs of the dromedaries carried the three fugitives south over the sand, away from the oasis. The moonless dark blotted out the hills and stars. "Our last bet is to turn east," said Storey. "If we can reach the Persian border we shall be safe."

For Jack Storey, in liberating Annette he had made himself entitled to be protected through French Africa.

"Only the speed of these camels can save us, monsieur," said Annette. "On caravan route we always travel, we have no time to be delayed."

"The desert is not all soft sand. There will be rock and gravel ahead. We can baffle pursuit of Lebeau and Imeddin follow."

Annette and Imeddin had made their exit to be protected through French Africa.

"This is barren ground, said. There are no people between here and the Tigris politania. We should turn south, circle Ali Safa, and take our original route."

"This is strange country to me also," said Annette Fournier. "But we must travel fast. We are, according to map I have studied, there is a well some three days travel ahead of us. Sir Mohammed?"

"Sir Mazou!" exclaimed Mohammed. "The Lonely Well. And we will travel fast to gain Sir Mazou? We should only find ourselves stranded in the middle of nowhere, and we would be lost. No one knows where the next water can be found."

The argument of Mohammed prevailed, and the camels moved southward.

After an hour or so Storey ordered a halt when they came upon a hollow filled with scrub and cacti. An hour of daylight remained, but the brush-

wood would furnish fuel for a fire and the camels could feel warm. A meal of dates was eaten; then Storey began setting up a tent. He had to climb the steep knoll to keep an eye on the grazing dromedaries. A small campfire was erected and Annette was helping Storey peg the corners when the voice of the camel came in a shout through the still air:

(To Be Continued)

Plan Has Worked

Subsidies Paid to Protect Prices Ceiling Worth The Money From the end of March last year to the present time, according to a report of the Canadian Wheat Board, the wheat board has paid out \$50,000,000 in subsidies to protect its prices "ceiling".

With the climbing of the sun, the day did not turn cold until after eight o'clock at night. A breeze grew and refreshing, but had come whirling out of the southwest, making the deer run northward.

They were many kilometers along the Touggourt trail, far advanced of the point where Storey had carried his investigation. And yet, the route of Andre Ribot had led them to the south, where they had passed bread, hot-bottomed wadi leading into the wastes of the desert, and the trail was the winding north.

But Annette was not disconcerted. "It's a good place," she prophesied. "Another hour, Monsieur Jacques will prove all my charges against Andre Ribot."

Mohammed ironed, riding close enough to overhear, grunted. "It may be a good place," he said. "O Siti! Look about you."

With the girl, Storey followed the path of the camel's hand. Little puffs, like brown smoke, were appearing on the expanse of sunburned earth. "It's a good place," he said. "Mohammed, a camel is the desert in motion. A camel is breathing."

Storey, cool and collected, equally desert-wise, exclaimed: "Hurry! We must find water before the sand sweeps off the sand dunes on the tracks of the sheep."

The sand was visible through the swirling mists. Already and was filling the countless crevices. The American hatted the dromedary.

"It's no use, Annette," he said, "through the sand we'll be lost. We can hardly see the ground now. This storm will last for hours. When it starts, we'll be lost. We'll never be able to tell when he turns off."

The sand was visibility. This storm was to the advantage of any one wishing to move surreptitiously through the desert.

"Look behind you, sidi," came the voice of Mohammed.

She held back the cloth of his headress and quickly saw what had caught the attention of Mohammed.

Through the sulphurous murk moved phantom shapes, figures still unrecognizable to those who were on camel-back.

"Leben and his soldiers!" she said. "Mohammed, he's after us."

But Mohammed, with his shepherd's eyes closed his head. No wonder! The Kahn of Ismailing the leaderless.

The camel shifted uneasily under Storey, obeying his instinct to keep going, the obdurate and grave followed theobidiently.

Both Storey and the Kahn were unaware of the pursuers in their rear, until at last Storey headed his camel back to the south. "We can't believe they've seen us yet," Storey had to shout to be heard. "We can't believe as soon as the storm increases."

"They'll press on through that blizzard, the obdurate and grave followed the Kahn, who was still unaware of the pursuers in their rear, until at last Storey headed his camel back to the south. "We can't believe they've seen us yet," Storey had to shout to be heard. "We can't believe as soon as the storm increases."

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"Well, Mohammed," grimed Storey, "I don't think Leben or Imeddin will be able to catch us."

They also wiped clinging sand from his beard and eyebrows. "May I please, sidi, have your eyebrows shaved?" he asked, squinting at the unfamiliar terrain visible in the distance.

"This is strange country to me also," said Annette Fournier. "But we must travel fast. We are, according to map I have studied, there is a well some three days travel ahead of us. Sir Mohammed?"

"Sir Mazou!" exclaimed Mohammed. "The Lonely Well. And we will travel fast to gain Sir Mazou? We should only find ourselves stranded in the middle of nowhere, and we would be lost. No one knows where the next water can be found."

The argument of Mohammed prevailed, and the camels moved southward.

After an hour or so Storey ordered a halt when they came upon a hollow filled with scrub and cacti. An hour of daylight remained, but the brush-

wood would furnish fuel for a fire and the camels could feel warm. A meal of dates was eaten; then Storey began setting up a tent. He had to climb the steep knoll to keep an eye on the grazing dromedaries. A small campfire was erected and Annette was helping Storey peg the corners when the voice of the camel came in a shout through the still air:

(To Be Continued)

Plan Has Worked

Ceiling Worth The Money From the end of March last year to the present time, according to a report of the Canadian Wheat Board, the wheat board has paid out \$50,000,000 in subsidies to protect its prices "ceiling".

This looks like a lot of money, a lot of money, at any rate, to protect a ceiling. Actually, it is but a bagatelle in comparison with what the people of Canada would have had to pay out if there had been no price ceiling.

A jump of one point in the cost of living index means roughly \$30,000,000 out of the pockets of Canadian consumers. Therefore, if we were without price ceiling, the cost of living had gone up, say, four points (which would have been extraordinary) while we would have paid would not have been \$50,000,000, but \$80,000,000. This would have been impossible, the jump in the cost of living reached 10 points (it cost us that much) and desert is in motion. A camel is breathing."

Storey, cool and collected, equally desert-wise, exclaimed: "Hurry! We must find water before the sand sweeps off the tracks of the sheep."

The sand was visible through the swirling mists. Already and was filling the countless crevices. The American hatted the dromedary.

"It's no use, Annette," he said, "through the sand we'll be lost. We can hardly see the ground now. This storm will last for hours. When it starts, we'll be lost. We'll never be able to tell when he turns off."

The sand was visibility. This storm was to the advantage of any one wishing to move surreptitiously through the desert.

"Look behind you, sidi," came the voice of Mohammed.

She held back the cloth of his headress and quickly saw what had caught the attention of Mohammed.

Through the sulphurous murk moved phantom shapes, figures still unrecognizable to those who were on camel-back.

"Leben and his soldiers!" she said. "Mohammed, he's after us."

But Mohammed, with his shepherd's eyes closed his head. No wonder! The Kahn of Ismailing the leaderless.

The camel shifted uneasily under Storey, obeying his instinct to keep going, the obdurate and grave followed the Kahn, who was still unaware of the pursuers in their rear, until at last Storey headed his camel back to the south. "We can't believe they've seen us yet," Storey had to shout to be heard. "We can't believe as soon as the storm increases."

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The hot Breakfast Cereal
EVERYBODY LOVES!
so Nourishing too!

IF IT'S OGILVIE - IT'S GOOD!

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

No Place In Society

British People Have a Very Definite Idea About Crime

The "help-wanted" sign is out for 50 women cat skimmers. The United States employment service has the call for 500 jobs, but explained hurriedly that "cat Skinner" is construction gang slang for a tractor operator.

CHILDREN'S COLDS

FOR DIRECT RELIEF from minor colds—coughing, phlegm, ringing, clogged upper air passages—**VICKS VAPORUB**. Its penetrating action brings relief without drugs.

ALSO FOR HEAR colds—"sniffles" and other nasal complaints. **VICKS VAPORUB** is available in 1 oz. jar, 1 lb. tub and 1 lb. bottle. **VICKS VAPORUB** is a registered trademark of Vick Laboratories, Inc., New York.

VICKS VAPORUB



Must You Borrow To Carry On Your War Work?

Every Canadian citizen has a part to do in winning this "survival" war against the international bandits who are trying to kill freedom and enslave mankind. Your war work is your most important job.

The Bank of Montreal encourages war-time saving, rather than borrowing, but there are cases where a timely bank loan not only saves money for the borrower but helps him to do a better job for VICTORY.

If you find it necessary to borrow money in order to perform your highest duty as a Canadian citizen—whatever that duty may be—please feel free to discuss your financial needs in confidence with the manager of your nearest branch. We have hundreds of branches throughout Canada.



BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation



Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

STICK TO YOUR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

No better interest rates are paid on any Canadian war financing securities than on War Savings Certificates—if held to their full maturity.

They are meant to be held, not cashed. Canada promised that it would cash the certificates under certain circumstances, but this was done to avoid having to pay a tax on the amount cashing a Certificate before maturity was anything but bad for the owner and bad for the country.

The promise will be kept of course, as Dominion of Canada financial obligations have always been honored—to the letter. But too many thoughtless persons are cashing their War Savings Certificates, asking Canada to give them back their cash now—without any good reason, except that they want to spend the money and don't know what the money is really wanted to fight the Battle of Freedom.

Every person who buys a Certificate does a patriotic action and at the same time gets himself a good investment and a cushion against post-war hard times.

Every person who cashes in a Certificate unnecessarily, does an unpatriotic action, cheats himself of part of its value and weakens the shock absorbers which may save him from nasty post-war bumps.

The Certificate holder can cash it at \$1 for every \$1.45 IP you keep it to maturity. If you cash it in after six months you only get \$4 for it. Net loss \$1.

You actually lose more than that, because by spending your \$4 at present high prices you get less value per dollar than you will when prices begin to normal.

Farmers have learned all about the differences in the purchasing power of money, by painful experience. This is one reason why farmers among the least offenders in this matter. The group which shares this honor with farmers is the financial group—the people who buy the maximum amount of War Savings Certificates allowed by the regulations.

The financiers who buy one-tenth of one cent, mean a lot of money—

those who understand the exact value of money and interest in terms of what it is really worth, hang on to their War Savings Certificates until death!

It is the best paying thing they can find in Canadian investments. It is also the best investment for veterans buying huge amounts of War Savings Certificates instead of Victory Bonds. The Government limits their purchases to \$480 per head per year,

NEW SPRING GOODS NOW ARRIVING

LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER DRESSES—
Very Large Assortment—A few still on sale.

Also a few Blouses and Skirts on sale.

LADIES' SPORT SUITS \$2.95 and \$4.95

(This is a special buy and good value)

LADIES' HOUSE COATS, satin and taffeta—

Striped and plain \$3.95 and \$4.95

NEW HOUSE DRESSES JUST UNPACKED—

Printella dresses, each \$1.95

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SILK HOSIERY

Orient, Gotham Gold Stripe and Corticelli

MEN'S PULLOVER SWEATERS —

Special. Reg. 2.50, to clear at \$1.75

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Gottman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges, (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)

2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/4c per bushel.)

3. Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (1/4c per bushel.)

4. Made the best net returns to their customers.

5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

PATTON'S FUNERAL HOME

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING

PRICES REASONABLE

W. O. PATTON :: PHONE 411
THREE HILLS, ALTA.

TO COOK ALBERTA HAM

(From The Brooks Bulletin)

This will be a large surprise to hog in Canada when the cold sets in and it might be a good thing if some research was undertaken to encourage greater consumption of hog meat in Canada.

We have run across a recipe for baking ham which, if adopted in this province, would certainly help Alberta ham find a home on the menu throughout the entire dominion.

Here it is:

Take one prime Alberta ham and place it in a deep pan. Soak it in rye whisky for a whole day and then let it bake for awhile. Then soak it in Thompson grape wine or a dash of beer and ham. Finally, soak it in Scotch whisky (with a dash of rum if you like) and finish baking.

We can only assure as to what will happen to the ham in the whole process but it is a certainty that there will be an abundance of mighty fine gravy.

MADE HAVE MOIST TOBACCO
Less dry tobacco will now irritate Canadian smokers says the Warlims Priests and Trappists. Don't smoke process cigarette. Glycol, a coloring glycerine, can now be used to case tobacco and keep it moist. Also the glycerine will be available for the manufacture of cellulose to wrap and insulate tobacco.

A new treatment overseas will receive this new treatment and a fair number for civilian consumption will be treated, the Board states.

Winter wheat was sown in Northern Ireland under excellent weather conditions and acreage sown is greatly increased over last year.

Other wheat interests are that Australian wheat production in 1942-43 may exceed 150 million bushels; and that British farmers will sow an additional 600,000 acres in wheat in 1942, at nine.

GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. H. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Morning Service 12:10 p.m.

Young People's Meeting 1:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95: 7

0 come let us worship and bow down;

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

During a certain grouse shoot two sportsmen were potting at the birds and one of them ran close together by mistake. East was accompanied by his wife as loader.

After a sudden sharp report, a red giant face appeared above one of the birds, and its owner shouted angrily:

"Cowardly son, sir! You realize you almost hit me."

The culprit was visibly shaken. "Did I?" he said aghast. "I'm frightfully sorry! Er—er, have a shot at mine."

Only the RED CROSS Can Pass

With Food and Comforts for Our Prisoners of War!

Barbed wire and enemy guards "do not a prison make" for Canadian soldiers captured by the enemy. Their thoughts, winging across the sea, meet Red Cross parcels on their way to them. Last year, the enemy said "pass" to 2,000,000 such parcels. They were packed with 22,000,000 pounds of food and comfort welcomed by men to whom the barest necessities have become luxuries.

But, most of all, to each prisoner every Red Cross parcel is a message from home—a definite assurance that he is not forgotten, a reminder that no captured Canadian soldier is ever marked "out strength" by the Red Cross.

Thirty percent of the money you gave to the Red Cross last year goes to provide parcels for prisoners of war. The money you give now will go to keep up and increase this flow of good cheer and hope to these lonely men.

Consult your heart... Obey its dictates... Give liberally

Local Campaign Headquarters: Phone 19, Carbon

CANADIAN + RED CROSS

GIVE—human suffering is greater than ever NOW!